

Advance Engineering Mathematics(AEM)

**Branch :Information Technology,
Sem:IIIrd**



Dr. Kashish Parwani

Associate Professor, Dept. of Mathematics

JECRC, Sitapura Jaipur

Vision of the Institute

To become a renowned centre of outcome based learning, and work towards academic, professional, cultural and social enrichment of the lives of individuals and communities

Dr. Kashish Parwani

Associate Professor (Mathematics), JECRC, Jaipur

Mission of the Institute

- Focus on evaluation of learning outcomes and motivate students to inculcate research aptitude by project based learning.
- Identify, based on informed perception of Indian, regional and global needs, the areas of focus and provide platform to gain knowledge and solutions.
- Offer opportunities for interaction between academia and industry.
- Develop human potential to its fullest extent so that intellectually capable and imaginatively gifted leaders may emerge.

Dr. Kashish Parwani

Associate Professor (Mathematics, JECRC, Jaipur)

Course Outcomes

- **CO2:** To learn the formulation of different mathematical problems into optimization problems.
- **CO3:** Apply the principles of optimization using differential calculus.
- **CO4:** To understand the concepts of Linear Programming
- **CO1:** To learn the concepts and principles of Random variables and Probability distribution.

Simplex Method

Problems 5.

$$\text{Max } Z = 3X_1 + 5X_2 + 4X_3$$

Sub to

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 8$$

$$2x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 10$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 \leq 15$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

•

Sol: By introducing the slack variable the problem becomes:

Max Z=

$$3x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 + x_4 = 7$$

$$-2x_1 + 4x_2 + x_5 = 12$$

$$-4x_1 + 3x_2 + 8x_3 + x_6 = 10$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 \geq 0$$

Table – 1

		C_j	-1	3	-2	0	0	0	
C_B	Basic Variables	X_B	X_1	X_2	X_3	S_1	S_2	S_3	Mini Ratio= X_B/X_i
0	S1	7	3	-1	3	1	0	0	Neg-
0	S2	12	-2	4	0	0	1	0	12/4= 3→
0	S3	10	-4	3	8	0	0	1	10/3
	$\Delta_i = C_B X_B - C_j$		$\Delta_1 = 1$	$\Delta_2 = -3$	$\Delta_3 = 2$	$\Delta_4 = 0$	$\Delta_5 = 0$	$\Delta_6 = 0$	
				↑			↓		
				Incoming			Outgoing		

Dr. Kashish Parwani

Associate Professor (Mathematics, JECRC, Jaipur)

Table – 2

		C_j	1	-1	3	0	0	0	
C_B	Basic Variable	X_B	X_1	X_2	X_3	S_1	S_2	S_3	Mini Ratio
0	S1	10	5/2	0	3	1	1/4	0	10*2/5 →
3	X2	3	-1/2	1	0	0	1/4	0	-
0	S3	1	-5/2	0	8	0	-3/4	1	-
			$\Delta_1 = -1/2$	$\Delta_2 = 0$	$\Delta_3 = 2$	$\Delta_4 = 0$	$\Delta_5 = 3/4$		
			↑			↓			
			Incoming vector			Outgoing vector			

Dr. Kashish Parwani

Associate Professor (Mathematics, JECRC, Jaipur)

Table – 3

		C_j	1	-1	3	0	0	0	
C_B	Basic Variable	X_B	X_1	X_2	X_3	S_1	S_2	S_3	Mini Ratio
1	X_1	4	1	0	$6/5$	$2/5$	$1/10$	0	$10 * 2 / 5 \rightarrow$
3	X_2	5	0	1	$3/5$	$1/5$	$6/10$	0	-
0	S_3	11	0	0	11	1	$-1/2$	1	-
			$\Delta_1=0$	$\Delta_2=0$	$\Delta_3=13/5$	$\Delta_4=3/5$	$\Delta_5=16/20$		
			↑			↓			
			Incoming vector			Outgoing vector			

Dr. Kashish Parwani

Associate Professor (Mathematics, JECRC, Jaipur)

$$\text{Max. } Z = 11$$

$$\text{Thus, Min } Z = -11$$

$$x_1 = 4, x_2 = 5$$

Problems 4.

$$\text{Max } Z = 3X_1 + 2X_2 + 5X_3$$

Sub to

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \leq 9$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 30$$

$$2x_1 - x_2 - x_3 \leq 8$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

Table – 1

		C_j	3	2	5	0	0	0	
C_B	Basic Variables	X_B	X_1	X_2	X_3	S_1	S_2	S_3	Mini Ratio= X_B/X_i
0	S1	9	1	1	1	1	0	0	9/1=9
0	S2	30	2	3	5	0	1	0	30/5= 6→
0	S3	8	2	-1	-1	0	0	1	-
	$\Delta_i = C_B X_B - C_j$		$\Delta_1 = -3$	$\Delta_2 = -2$	$\Delta_3 = -5$	$\Delta_4 = 0$	$\Delta_5 = 0$	$\Delta_6 = 0$	
					↑		↓		
					Incoming		Outgoing		

Dr. Kashish Parwani

Associate Professor (Mathematics, JECRC, Jaipur)

Table – 2

		C_j	1	-1	3	0	0	0	
C_B	Basic Variable	X_B	X_1	X_2	X_3	S_1	S_2	S_3	Mini Ratio
0	S_1	3	$3/5$	$2/5$	0	1	$-1/5$	0	$3 \cdot 5/3 = 5 \rightarrow$
3	X_3	6	$2/5$	$3/5$	1	0	$1/5$	0	$6 \cdot 5/2 = 15$
0	S_3	14	$12/5$	$-2/5$	0	0	$1/5$	1	$14 \cdot 5/12 = 35/6$
			$\Delta_1 = -1$	$\Delta_2 = 1$	$\Delta_3 = 0$	$\Delta_4 = 0$	$\Delta_5 = 1$	$\Delta_6 = 0$	
			↑			↓			
			Incoming vector			Outgoing vector			

Dr. Kashish Parwani

Associate Professor (Mathematics, JECRC, Jaipur)

Table – 3

		C_j	1	-1	3	0	0	0	
C_B	Basic Variable	X_B	X_1	X_2	X_3	S_1	S_2	S_3	
3	X_1	5	1	$2/3$	0	$5/3$	$-1/3$	0	
5	X_2	4	0	$1/3$	1	$-2/3$	$1/3$	0	
0	S_3	2	0	-2	0	-4	1	1	
			$\Delta_1=0$	$\Delta_2=5/3$	$\Delta_3=0$	$\Delta_4=5/3$	$\Delta_5=2/3$	$\Delta_6=0$	

Dr. Kashish Parwani

Associate Professor (Mathematics, JECRC, Jaipur)

Thus the optimal solution is **$Z = 35$**

$$\mathbf{x_1 = 5, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 4}$$

Solve:

Solve the Simplex method

$$\text{Max } z = 3x_1 + 5x_2 + 4x_3$$

$$\text{Sub to } 2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 8$$

$$2x_1 + 5x_3 \leq 10$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 + 4x_3 \leq 15$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

Reference:

- <https://www.slideshare.net/sachin.mk/simple-x-method>
- Engineering Mathematics III CS/IT Engineering
Vardhan Publication

Thank You

Dr. Kashish Parwani
Associate Professor (Mathematics, JECRC, Jaipur)